A SIGN THAT INCLUDES OR IS LIGHTED BY ANY FLASHING, INTERMITTENT, OR MOVING LIGHT IS PROHIBITED, UNLESS THAT SIGN IS GIVING PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION SUCH AS TIME, DATE, TEMPERATURE, WEATHER, OR SIMILAE INFORMATION.

(C) UNSHIELDED LIGHTS.

- A SIGN THAT IS NOT EFFECTIVELY SHIELDED SO AS TO PREVENT ITS LIGHT BEAMS OR RAYS FROM EEING DIRECTED AT ANY PART OF THE MAIN TRAVELED WAYS OF THE FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY IS PROHIBITED, IF THE FEAMS OR RAYS:
- (1) ARE OF SUCH INTENSITY OR BRILLIANCE AS TO CAUSE GLARE OR IMPAIR THE VISION OF THE DRIVER OF ANY MOTOR VEHICLE: OR
- (2) OTHERWISE INTERFERE WITH ANY DRIVER'S OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.
 - (D) INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC DEVICES.

A SIGN MAY NOT BE LIGHTED IN ANY WAY THAT OBSCURES OR OTHERWISE INTERFERES WITH THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AN OPPICIAL TRAFFIC SIGN, SIGNAL, OR DEVICE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from Art. 89B, §252(d).

In subsection (c) of this section, the term "main traveled ways", which is defined in §8-701 of this subtitle, is substituted for the present "traveled ways" for consistency.

8-734. MANDATORY REMOVAL OF PREEXISTING, NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

(A) GENERAL RULE.

IF APPROPRIATE MATCHING FEDERAL FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE TO THIS STATE UNDER THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY EFAUTIFICATION ACT OF 1965 AND THE FEDERAL—AID HIGHWAY AMENDMENT OF 1974, THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL ACQUIRE, BY PURCHASE, GIFT, OR CONDEMNATION, AND REMOVE ANY CUTDOOR SIGN THAT, ON JULY 1, 1975, LAWFULLY EXISTED ALONG OR NEAR ANY FEDERAL—AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY AND THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THIS PART.

(B) EXCEPTION. ,

IN CONTROLLING OUTDOOR SIGNS ADJACENT TO PEDERAL—AID PRIMARY HIGHWAYS UNDER THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY BRAUTIFICATION ACT OF 1965, THE FEDERAL—AID HIGHWAY AMENDMENT OF 1974, AND ANY RELATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED TO REMOVE ANY SIGN THAT ADVERTISES A NATURAL WONDER OR A SCENIC OR HISTORICAL